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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/660,267	KARAOGUZ ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Liang-che Alex Wang	2155	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 September 2007</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-28 are presented for examination.

2. This Action is in response to amendment filed on 9/27/2007.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 9/27/2007, have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

4. In that remarks, applicant's argues in substance:

    a. Applicant argues that Lu does not describe, teach or suggest " server software that

        maintains a **user defined** association of the first and second network addresses

        …".

        In response to applicant's argument, in Col 6 lines 54-58 of Lu, PVR

        200A is used to record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and

        once PVR 200A record the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the

        EGP server 304, which then transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the

        association of PVR 200 and PVR 200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to

        record the user desired program, and the server must maintain the association of

        the network address of PVR 200 and 200A for media transfer. When the user

        requests a desired TV show, and the system is making the association of PVR 200

        and PVR 200A based on user's request, the association of PVR 200 and 200A is

        defined by the user. The Examiner is rejecting claim language with its broadest

interpretation of the scope of the claims. Applicant may specify the differences in

details to overcome the rejection.

b. That: Lu and Cohen individually do not teach "identifying at least one media

peripheral, and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user".

In response to applicant's argument, it is the combination of Lu and Cohen

teaches the claimed invention, not Lu or Cohen alone. Lu teaches the claim

limitation as indicated in the rejection, Lu does not teach at least one media

peripheral, in the second home, and the server software that supports the delivery

of least one media peripheral command to the at least one media peripheral, and

the exchange of media between the peripheral and the set top box circuitry. Cohen

teaches, at least one media peripheral (digital camera 10'), in a second home (the

place where digital camera 10' resides corresponds to "a second home", figure

6A) communicatively coupled to the second storage (device 100b); and server

software (server 808) that receives a request that identifies one of the at least one

media peripheral, and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user

(Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to server for accessing and

downloading data captured from digital camera 10'; user requested download

corresponds to "the at least one media peripheral command"), and responds with

media from the identified one of the at least one media peripheral (Col 14 lines

19-27, 60-67, image data captured from digital camera 10' is provided to

requester 812, 910), at the second home (digital camera 10' resides at second

home), according to the at least one media peripheral command (Col 13 lines 22-

33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to download). It would have been obvious to

a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

incorporate at least one media peripheral of Cohen in Lu, because both Cohen and

Lu teach a first device requests media information stored on a second device via a

server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 6A of Cohen). A person with ordinary skill

in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would allow

the media data of a peripheral to be transmitted to a remote location and allow

authorized individuals to gain access and retrieve the media data as taught by

Cohen (Col 3 lines 29-31, and Col 4 lines 42-54).

c. That: The Office Action has not explained how Figures 3 and 6A describe, teach

or suggest the relevant limitation. Indeed, there is no Figure 3 in Cohen, so it is

unclear to which Figure the Office Action is referring.

In response to applicant's argument, The Examiner cited **Figure 3 of Lu**

and **Figure 6A in Cohen** to demonstrate how Lu and Cohen are relevant to each

other in order for a person with ordinary skill in the art to combine the references,

and they are not cited to show any limitation in the claim. And Figure 3 is

referred to Lu and not Cohen. Figure 3 of Lu and Figure 6A of Cohen, both show

a plurality of devices connected to a network for data communications.

d. That: Neither Lu, nor Cohen, discloses indirect control of a component in a

second home through a set top box circuitry in a first home.

In response to applicant's argument, at least one media peripheral

command selected by a user (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests

to server for accessing and downloading data captured from digital camera 10';

user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media peripheral

command"). The user request to server for accessing data captured from digital

camera 10 corresponds to at least one media peripheral command selected by a

user at a first home, which is the indirect control to the camera located at a second

home.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lu, US

Patent Number 7,065,778 B1, hereinafter Lu, in view of Cohen et al., US Patent Number

6,963,358, hereinafter Cohen.

7. Referring to claim 1, Lu teaches a system supporting the indirect control of at least one

media peripheral, the system comprising:

a first television display (display 212 of PVR 200; Col 6 lines 21-28, figure 3) in a

first home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a first home"; Col 6 lines

43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3);

a first storage in the first home (data storage device 218 of PVR 200 corresponds

to "a first storage"), the first storage for storing media (Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data

storage device 218 of a PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), and

having a first network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200 corresponds to "a first

network address"; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a second storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A, figure 2) in the second

home (figure 3, PVR 200A is physically separated from PVR 200, Col 6 lines 43-61, Col

1 lines 64-67), and having a second network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200A

corresponds to "a second network address"; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated

with an IP address);

server software (EGP server 304) that maintains a user defined association of the

first and second network protocol addresses (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to

record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record

the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then

transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR

200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the

server must maintain the association of the network protocol address of PVR 200 and

200A for media transfer) and that receives via a communication network (Internet 302

corresponds to "a communication network"; figure 3) a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44,

server receives a request from PVR 200) that identifies one of the associated first and

second network protocol addresses (IP address of PVR 200) by a user at the first home

(Col 10 lines 10-15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the requester), and responds

by identifying the other of the associated first and second network protocol addresses

(Col 6 lines 45-50, network address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to

send request to record desired TV shows) to support control from the first home, via the

communication network (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired media

requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A obtains the media, PVR 200A transmits

the media to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the media to the requested PVR

200).

Lu does not teach at least one media peripheral, in the second home,

communicatively coupled to the second storage; and the server software that receives a

request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral, and at least one media

peripheral command selected by a user, and responds with media from the identified one

of the at least one media peripheral, at the second home, according to the at least one

media peripheral command.

Cohen teaches, at least one media peripheral (digital camera 10'), in a second

home (the place where digital camera 10' resides corresponds to "a second home", figure

6A) communicatively coupled to the second storage (device 100b); and server software

(server 808) that receives a request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral,

and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14

lines 19-27, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from

digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media

peripheral command"), and responds with media from the identified one of the at least

one media peripheral (Col 14 lines 19-27, 60-67, image data captured from digital camera

10' is provided to requester 812, 910), at the second home (digital camera 10' resides at

second home), according to the at least one media peripheral command (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to download).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate at least one media peripheral of Cohen in Lu, because both Cohen and Lu teach a first device requests media information stored on a second device via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 6A of Cohen).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would allow the media data of a peripheral to be transmitted to a remote location and allow authorized individuals to gain access and retrieve the media data as taught by Cohen (Col 3 lines 29-31, and Col 4 lines 42-54).

8. Referring to claim 2, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the first and second network protocol addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access control (MAC) address, and an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).

9. Referring to claim 3, Lu and Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 1, and Cohen further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral comprises one or more of a digital camera, a digital camcorder, an MP3 player, a home juke-box system, a multi-media personal digital assistant (PDA), and/or a mobile multi-media gateway device (Col 14 lines 19-27, figure 6C of Cohen, peripheral in Cohen is a digital camera).

10. Referring to claim 4, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28,

network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

11. Referring to claim 5, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the media comprises real-time video (Col 7 lines 25-28; Col 6 lines 50-53, media being recorded are the requested TV show, which is recorded when it is broadcast (real-time video) by a TV provider).

12. Referring to claim 6, Lu and Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 1, and Cohen further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral command comprises one or more of on, off, select, play, capture, download, erase, delete, zoom, focus, pan, tilt, set compression format, set resolution, set frame rate, set quality, rewind, fast forward, scan, list, skip, and/or check status (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27 of Cohen, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media peripheral command").

13. Referring to claim 7, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and the like).

14. Referring to claim 8, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 wherein the communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).

15. Referring to claim 9, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 1 further comprising: a

user interface (EGP, electronic programming guide corresponds to "a user interface"), at

the first home (where PVR 200 resides, figure 3 of Lu), for identifying at least one of the

second home (Lu, Col 6 lines 45-50, PVR 200A is located), the at least one media

peripheral, and the at least one media peripheral command (Cohen's digital camera and

downloading request, Col 14 lines 19-27); and the user interface supporting at least one

media channel (Col 6 lines 35-61, user utilizes EPG to locate desired media).

16. Referring to claim 10, Lu teaches a system supporting the indirect control of at least one

media peripheral, the system comprising:

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200) in a first home (the place

where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a first home"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-

67, figure 3) that stores media (Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a

PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing), and having a first network

address (IP address of PVR 200 corresponds to "a first network address"; Col 10 lines

10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address);

a second storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A, figure 2) in a second

home (figure 3, PVR 200A is physically separated from PVR 200, Col 6 lines 43-61, Col

1 lines 64-67), and having a second network protocol address (IP address of PVR 200A

corresponds to "a second network address"; Col 10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated

with an IP address);

set top box circuitry (PVR 200 corresponds to "set top box circuitry"; Col 5 lines

26-35), in the first home, communicatively coupled to the first storage and the second

storage (figures 2 and 3, PVR 200 is communicatively coupled to data storage device

118 of PVR 200 and PVR 200A);

server software (EGP server 304) that maintains a user defined association of the

first and second network addresses (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record

desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record the TV

show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the

TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR 200A is made

when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the server must

maintain the association of the network address of PVR 200 and 200A for media transfer)

and that receives via a communication network (Internet 302 corresponds to "a

communication network"; figure 3) a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44, server receives a

request from PVR 200) that identifies one of the associated first and second network

protocol addresses (IP address of PVR 200) by a user at the first home (Col 10 lines 10-

15, IP address of PVR 200 is identified as the requester), and responds by identifying the

other of the associated first and second network protocol addresses (Col 6 lines 45-50,

network address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to send request to record

desired TV shows) to support control from the first home, via the communication

network (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired media requested from

PVR 200, and once PVR 200A obtains the media, PVR 200A transmits the media to the

EGP server 304, which then transmits the media to the requested PVR 200).

Lu does not teach at least one media peripheral, in the second home,

communicatively coupled to the second storage; and the server software that receives a

request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral, and at least one media

peripheral command selected by a user, and responds with media from the identified one

of the at least one media peripheral, at the second home, according to the at least one

media peripheral command.

Cohen teaches, at least one media peripheral (digital camera 10'), in a second

home (the place where digital camera 10' resides corresponds to "a second home", figure

6A) communicatively coupled to the second storage (device 100b); and server software

(server 808) that receives a request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral,

and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14

lines 19-27, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from

digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media

peripheral command"), and responds with media from the identified one of the at least

one media peripheral (Col 14 lines 19-27, 60-67, image data captured from digital camera

10' is provided to requester 812, 910), at the second home (digital camera 10' resides at

second home), according to the at least one media peripheral command (Col 13 lines 22-

33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to download).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate at least one media peripheral of Cohen in Lu,

because both Cohen and Lu teach a first device requests media information stored on a

second device via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 6A of Cohen).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the

modification to Lu would allow the media data of a peripheral to be transmitted to a

remote location and allow authorized individuals to gain access and retrieve the media

data as taught by Cohen (Col 3 lines 29-31, and Col 4 lines 42-54).

17. Referring to claim 11, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the media

comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, and/or data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28,

network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information,

data, and/or the like in any type of format).

18. Referring to claim 12, Lu and Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 10, and

Cohen further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral comprises one or more of

a digital camera, a digital camcorder, an MP3 player, a home juke-box system, a multi-

media personal digital assistant (PDA), and/or a mobile multi-media gateway device (Col

14 lines 19-27, figure 6C of Cohen, peripheral in Cohen is a digital camera).

19. Referring to claim 13, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the first

and second network addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a media access

control (MAC) address, and/or an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col 10 lines 10-

15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).

20. Referring to claim 14, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the

communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite

network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet

infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless

infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled

via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and

the like).

21. Referring to claim 15, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the
communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).

22. Referring to claim 16, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the server
software forwards media from the at least one media peripheral to the set top box
circuitry (Lu, Col 6 lines 45-58, server forwarded the requested media from its source to
the requesting PVR).

23. Referring to claim 17, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 10 wherein the server
software is at a location separate from the first home and the second home (Lu, figure 3,
Col 7 lines 20-24, EGP server 304 resides on a single physical computing device).

24. Referring to claim 18, Lu teaches a system supporting the indirect control of at least one
media peripheral, the system comprising:

a first storage (data storage device 218 of PVR 200) in a first home (the place
where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a first home"; Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-
67, figure 3) that stores media (Col 10 lines 26-29, 40-43, data storage device 218 of a
PVR is used for storing TV programs for future viewing);

a source (data storage device 218 of PVR 200A, figure 2);

set top box circuitry (PVR 200 corresponds to "set top box circuitry"; Col 5 lines
26-35), in the first home, to exchange media between the first storage and the source (Col
6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired media requested from PVR 200, and
once PVR 200A obtains the media, PVR 200A transmits the media to the EGP server
304, which then transmits the media to the requested PVR 200), the source being
configured to be indirectly controlled by the set top box circuitry in the first home (Col 6

lines 43-54, PVR 200 schedules the recording at remote PVR 200A which is indirectly

controlling the source of media content); and

server software that supports the exchange of media between the source and the

set top box circuitry (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired media

requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A obtains the media, PVR 200A transmits

the media to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the media to the requested PVR

200).

Lu does not teach at least one media peripheral, in the second home, and the

server software that supports the delivery of least one media peripheral command to the

at least one media peripheral, and the exchange of media between the peripheral and the

set top box circuitry.

Cohen teaches, at least one media peripheral (digital camera 10'), in a second

home (the place where digital camera 10' resides corresponds to "a second home", figure

6A) communicatively coupled to the second storage (device 100b); and server software

(server 808) that receives a request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral,

and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14

lines 19-27, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from

digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media

peripheral command"), and responds with media from the identified one of the at least

one media peripheral (Col 14 lines 19-27, 60-67, image data captured from digital camera

10' is provided to requester 812, 910), at the second home (digital camera 10' resides at

second home), according to the at least one media peripheral command (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to download).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate at least one media peripheral of Cohen in Lu, because both Cohen and Lu teach a first device requests media information stored on a second device via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 6A of Cohen).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification to Lu would allow the media data of a peripheral to be transmitted to a remote location and allow authorized individuals to gain access and retrieve the media data as taught by Cohen (Col 3 lines 29-31, and Col 4 lines 42-54).

25. Referring to claim 19, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 18 wherein the media comprises one or more of audio, a still image, video, real-time video, and data (Lu, Col 7 lines 25-28, network 300 operate with any type of media content: audio, video, graphics, information, data, and/or the like in any type of format).

26. Referring to claim 20, and Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 18, Cohen further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral command comprises one or more of on, off, select, play, capture, download, erase, delete, zoom, focus, pan, tilt, set compression format, set resolution, set frame rate, set quality, rewind, fast forward, scan, list, skip, and/or check status (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14 lines 19-27 of Cohen, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media peripheral command").

27. Referring to claim 21, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 18 wherein the

communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite

network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet

infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless

infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled

via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and

the like).

28. Referring to claim 22, Lu Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 18, Cohen

further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral comprises one or more of a

digital camera, a digital camcorder, an MP3 player, a home juke-box system, a multi-

media personal digital assistant (PDA), and/or a mobile multi-media gateway device (Col

14 lines 19-27, figure 6C of Cohen, peripheral in Cohen is a digital camera).

29. Referring to claim 10, Lu teaches a system supporting the indirect control of at least one

media peripheral, the system comprising:

     set top box circuitry (PVR 200 corresponds to "set top box circuitry"; Col 5 lines

26-35), in the first home (the place where PVR 200 resides corresponds to "a first home";

Col 6 lines 43-61, Col 1 lines 64-67, figure 3), communicatively coupled to control a

source at a second home (Col 6 lines 43-54, PVR 200 schedules the recording at remote

PVR 200A which is indirectly controlling the source of media content).

     server software (EGP server 304) that maintains a user defined association of the

first and second network protocol addresses (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to

record desired TV shows requested by user from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A record

the TV show, PVR 200A transmits the TV show to the EGP server 304, which then

transmits the TV show to the requested PVR 200; the association of PVR 200 and PVR

200A is made when PVR 200A is identified to record the user desired program, and the

server must maintain the association of the network protocol address of PVR 200 and

200A for media transfer) and that receives via a communication network (Internet 302

corresponds to "a communication network"; figure 3) a request (Col 9 lines 8-10, 29-44,

server receives a request from PVR 200) that identifies one of the associated first and

second network protocol addresses (IP address of PVR 200) and responds by identifying

the other of the associated first and second network protocol addresses (Col 6 lines 45-50,

network address of PVR 200A is located (identified) for server to send request to record

desired TV shows) to support control from the first home, by the set top box circuitry via

the communication network (Col 6 lines 54-58, PVR 200A is used to record desired

media requested from PVR 200, and once PVR 200A obtains the media, PVR 200A

transmits the media to the EGP server 304, which then transmits the media to the

requested PVR 200).

Lu does not teach at least one media peripheral, in the second home,

communicatively coupled to the second storage; and the server software that receives a

request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral, and at least one media

peripheral command selected by a user, and responds with media from the identified one

of the at least one media peripheral, at the second home, according to the at least one

media peripheral command.

Cohen teaches, at least one media peripheral (digital camera 10'), in a second

home (the place where digital camera 10' resides corresponds to "a second home", figure

6A) communicatively coupled to the second storage (device 100b); and server software

(server 808) that receives a request that identifies one of the at least one media peripheral,

and at least one media peripheral command selected by a user (Col 13 lines 22-33, Col 14

lines 19-27, user requests to server for accessing and downloading data captured from

digital camera 10'; user requested download corresponds to "the at least one media

peripheral command"), and responds with media from the identified one of the at least

one media peripheral (Col 14 lines 19-27, 60-67, image data captured from digital camera

10' is provided to requester 812, 910), at the second home (digital camera 10' resides at

second home), according to the at least one media peripheral command (Col 13 lines 22-

33, Col 14 lines 19-27, user requests to download).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to incorporate at least one media peripheral of Cohen in Lu,

because both Cohen and Lu teach a first device requests media information stored on a

second device via a server (see figure 3 of Lu and figure 6A of Cohen).

A person with ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the

modification to Lu would allow the media data of a peripheral to be transmitted to a

remote location and allow authorized individuals to gain access and retrieve the media

data as taught by Cohen (Col 3 lines 29-31, and Col 4 lines 42-54).

30. Referring to claim 24, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 23 wherein the first

and second network protocol addresses are one of an Internet protocol (IP) address, a

media access control (MAC) address, and/or an electronic serial number (ESN) (Lu, Col

10 lines 10-15, each PVR is associated with an IP address).

31. Referring to claim 25, Lu and Cohen in combination teaches the system of claim 23, and

Cohen further teaches wherein the at least one media peripheral comprises one or more of

a digital camera, a digital camcorder, an MP3 player, a home juke-box system, a multi-

media personal digital assistant (PDA), and/or a mobile multi-media gateway device (Col

14 lines 19-27, figure 6C of Cohen, peripheral in Cohen is a digital camera).

32. Referring to claim 26, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 23 wherein the

communication network comprises one or more of a cable infrastructure, a satellite

network infrastructure, a digital subscriber line (DSL) infrastructure, an Internet

infrastructure, an intranet infrastructure, a wired infrastructure, and/or a wireless

infrastructure (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, PVR 200, 200A and EGP server 304 may be coupled

via coaxial cable, copper wire, fiber optics, the Internet 302, wireless communication and

the like).

33. Referring to claim 27, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 23 wherein the

communication network is the Internet (Lu, Col 7 lines 1-8, Internet 302).

34. Referring to claim 28, Lu as modified teaches the system of claim 23 further comprising:

a user interface (EGP, electronic programming guide corresponds to "a user interface"),

at the first home (where PVR 200 resides, figure 3 of Lu), for identifying at least one of

the second home (Lu, Col 6 lines 45-50, PVR 200A is located), the at least one media

peripheral, and the at least one media peripheral command (Cohen's digital camera and

downloading request, Col 14 lines 19-27); and the user interface supporting at least one

media channel (Col 6 lines 35-61, user utilizes EPG to locate desired media).

Conclusion

35. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

36. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

37. US Patent Number 6,643,658, teaches, each user has an associated address table which

stored user-defined labels associated with network addresses (abstract).

38. US Patent Number 5,917,997, teaches, the user defines the virtual IP address to be

uniquely associated with the other host computer.

39. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Liang-che Alex Wang whose telephone number is (571)272-3992. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

40. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton B Burgess can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

41. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Liang-che Alex Wang
October 22, 2007